

International Association for Vegetation Science (IAVS)

3 SHORT DATABASE REPORT

ECOINFORMATICS

VESTA – resurvey of natural, non-forest vegetation (Central Europe)

Krzysztof Świerkosz¹, Kamila Reczyńska²

- 1 Museum of Natural History, Faculty of Biological Sciences, University of Wrocław, Wrocław, Poland
- 2 Department of Botany, Faculty of Biological Sciences, University of Wrocław, Wrocław, Poland

Corresponding author: Kamila Reczyńska (kamila.reczynska@uwr.edu.pl)

Academic editor: Florian Jansen ♦ Received 5 October 2022 ♦ Accepted 3 November 2022 ♦ Published 14 November 2022

Abstract

"VESTA - resurvey of natural, non-forest vegetation (Central Europe)" is a thematic, resurvey database focused on documentation of changes in natural, non-forest communities. Currently, the database includes 549 relevés (231 replots for 84 sites) corresponding to the classes *Asplenietea trichomanis* (incl. *Polypodietea*), *Koelerio-Corynephoretea* (rocky grasslands), *Loiseleurio-Vaccinietea* and *Betulo carpaticae-Alnetea viridis*.

The project is continuous in character. It is based on the phytosociological relevés from own field studies which have been carried out in the Sudetes Mts. and their foothills since 1989. The subject of research have been all types of rocky communities (chasmophytic, grasslands, thickets), mountain and submountain tall-herb communities, subalpine thickets and heathlands.

Relevés are collected according to the standard Braun-Blanquet method (species coverage scale: r, +, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and on rectangular or square-shaped surfaces with possible adjustment to the shape of the rocky outcrops. Initially (until 2008), the location of plots was marked on maps and field sketches. However, the fact that all relevés were collected by the owners of the database made it easier to revisit all plots and assigned a location compatible with GPS with SiRFstar III chipset. The accuracy of position measurements varies between 2 and 15 meters (on average 10 meters). Aspect is determined using electronic compass linked to GPS. Altitude is obtained from Google Earth and corrected with landmarks from topographical maps if necessary. The shading of the plots has been visually assessed so far. The bedrock type is derived from a Detailed Geological Map of the Sudetes (http://sudety.pgi.gov.pl/). Subsequent resurveys of the plots are conducted during field visits planned specifically for this purpose or during other research carried out in the same area.

Keywords

Betulo carpaticae-Alnetea viridis, Asplenietea trichomanis, chasmophytic vegetation, Koelerio-Corynephoretea, Loiseleu-rio-Vaccinietea, non-forest vegetation, Poland, replot vegetation database, rocky grasslands, Sudetes mountains



GIVD Fact Sheet

GIVD Database ID: EU-PL-004			Last update: 2022-11-03
VESTA - resurvey of natural, non-forest vegetation (Central Europe)		Web address:	
Database manager(s): Krzysztof	Swierkosz (krzysztof.swierkosz@u	ıwr.edu.pl); Kamila Reczynska (ka	amila.reczynska@uwr.edu.pl)
Owner: Krzysztof Swierkosz & Ka	mila Reczynska		
Scope: Resurvey database focuse from Central Europe	ed on documentation of changes ir	n marginal, natural and non-forest	, rocky, tall-herb and scrub phytocoenoses
Abstract:			
Availability: according to a specific agreement		Online upload: no	Online search: no
Database format(s): TURBOVEG		Export format(s): TURBOVEG, Excel, other, XML	
Plot type(s): time series		Plot-size range (m²): 2 to 100	
Non-overlapping plots: 231	Estimate of existing plots: 500	Completeness: 46%	Status: ongoing capture
Total no. of plot observations: 549	Number of sources (biblioreferences, data collectors): 2		Valid taxa: 454
Countries (%): PL: 100%			
Formations: Non Forest: 100% =	Terrestrial: 100% (Arctic-alpin: 6%	; Non arctic-alpin: 94% [Natural: 9	94%])
Guilds: all vascular plants: 100%;	bryophytes (terricolous or aquatic): 30%	
Environmental data (%): altitude	: 100%; slope aspect: 100%; slope	inclination: 100%; other attributes	s: bedrock type, shadow of the locality
Performance measure(s): cover:	100%		
Geographic localisation: GPS co	oordinates (precision 25 m or less)	: 100%	
Sampling periods: 1980-1989: 1.	.2%; 1990-1999: 12.2%; 2000-200	9: 5%; 2010-2019: 65.4%; unknov	vn: 15.9% after 2020
Information as of 20	22-11-03; further details and futu	ure updates available from http.	://www.givd.info/ID/EU-PL-004

E-mail and ORCID

Krzysztof Świerkosz (krzysztof.swierkosz@uwr.edu.pl), ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5145-178X Kamila Reczyńska (Corresponding author, kamila.reczynska@uwr.edu.pl), ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0938-8430